

ELECTION RETURNS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Majority for Simmons Will Approximate Sixty Thousand.

THE PRIMARY COMES HEAVILY.

Mr. J. R. Joyce Will Contest W. W. Kitchen's Election to Congress—Democratic Executive Committee to Meet—Chrysanthemum Show Arranged for the Benefit of St. Mary's Guild—Williamson, the Colored Fair Secretary Won Out—A County at Stake in Legislation.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 10.—Simmons says that his majority will be nearer 60,000 than 50,000. It has also become clear that Carr had not carried a dozen counties.

Ex-Judge Womack, who has been one of the valuable aides of Simmons, said to me to-day: "The fact is, the people forgot politics for the primary. Why, we actually couldn't get news right here in this county, up to to-day, save as to the primary. I am heartily glad I opposed the primary. Only about 75 delegates were present when the State convention adopted the primary. It is exceedingly doubtful that we will have another primary. This one has developed the fact that a candidate is obliged to have some one to look after his interests at every polling place in the State. A poor man simply can't have this."

It is said that the primary cost Gen. Carr something like \$50,000. That looks like a large figure, but his liberality is well known. One of his friends told me he believed his campaign in Wake cost him as much as \$10,000, while some persons put the sum as high as \$25,000.

MR. JOYCE WILL CONTEST.

It was given out to-day that Mr. J. R. Joyce, of Reidsville, who was, until the polls closed Tuesday evening, the Republican candidate for Congress in this district would contest the election of his successful opponent, Hon. W. W. Kitchen. Mr. Joyce was in Greensboro yesterday conferring with Republican leaders and investigating returns. He refuses to concede Mr. Kitchen's election, but does not say positively that he will serve notice of a contest. The contest will be made, if made at all, on the ground of fraud, which is alleged in Granville, Person, Orange and Caswell counties. The face of the returns show that Mr. Kitchen carried all of these counties, most of them by good majorities.

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The State Democratic Executive Committee is called to meet here on Thursday, November 20th, to transact certain business incident to the close of the campaign. On that day, also the Senatorial vote will be officially canvassed and the result declared by the sub-committee, composed of Messrs. C. M. Busbee, J. S. Mannin, H. A. London, James H. Pou, B. S. Royster and E. L. Travis.

CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW.

The Chrysanthemum Show under the auspices of St. Mary's Guild will be held Tuesday, the 13th, from 4 o'clock till 12 in the parish rooms under the church. Many beautiful 'mums will be shown, grown by the Raleigh growers and from neighboring towns. Small, the Washington florist, will make an exhibit. Tempting refreshments will be served at reasonable cost.

THE PRIZES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Largest and best collection of cut flowers, silver berry lade.
2. Largest single flower, gold meat plate.
3. Best vase of six varieties—two flowers of each kind, umbrella.
4. Best and largest pearl Queen single flower, \$2.50 gold plate.
5. Best white flower, three flowers, palm.
6. Best pink flower—three flowers, picture.
7. Best yellow flower—three flowers, piece of china.
8. Best red flower—three flowers, clock.
9. Best dark flower—three flowers, fruit plate.
10. Best collection of pot-grown plants, carving set.

WILLIAMSON WON OUT.

The case against John Williamson, the secretary of the negro fair, came off yesterday at 4 o'clock. The case resulted in a compromise, by the provisions of which Williamson got everything he asked for and the association got what was left. It can't much. John was an easy winner.

A COUNTY AT STAKE.

One of the cases coming up for adjudication here in the Federal Court of Appeals now in session at Richmond is the case of the East Coast Cedar Company v. the People's Bank of Buffalo and others. The title to the greater part of Dare county is involved in the suit. Judge Purnell, of this city, is one of the judges sitting.

SENATOR SIMMONS ILL.

Senator-elect Simmons is suffering from an attack of sciatica, brought on by exposure on election night. He is confined to his room, and fears he may not be able to fulfill his promise to make the opening address at the New Bern Fair.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

WHAT WAS DONE IN NORTH CAROLINA LAST WEEK.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record of the 8th instant contains the following for the past week:

Apalachia—Lumber Mills.—M. C. McCorkle & Son, of Big Stone Gap, Va., have completed their mills at Apalachia; capacity is 30,000 feet per day.

Apalachia—Furniture Factory.—W. W. Bagges, of the Apalachian Land and Lumber Company, is at present negotiating for a furniture factory and box factory to be located near Apalachia.

Chapel Hill—Gold Mining.—B. L. Duke, of Durham, has purchased a half interest in gold-bearing lands of John T. Weaver, near Chapel Hill, and it is expected that extensive developments will follow. The machinery is to be installed.

Charlotte—Showcase Factory.—Stetsonville (N. C.) parties will establish a showcase factory at Charlotte.

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Charlotte—Cotton Mill.—The Louise Mills will increase its spindles from 15,000 to 24,000, an addition of 9,000; present building will be enlarged. Elizabeth City—Knitting Mill.—The Riverside Land Company, mentioned in a week, does not intend to build the proposed knitting mill as a company, but is endeavoring to organize a knitting company. A capital of \$25,000 to \$50,000 is intended.

Fayetteville—Bleachery.—Eastern parties will locate a bleachery at Fayetteville, as lately reported, provided it can secure the output of enough mills to justify the undertaking. For particulars address F. N. Rose, secretary Chamber of Commerce, Fayetteville—Silk Mill.—The Ashley & Bailey Company, operating silk mill of sixty-seven looms, may increase to 125.

Greensboro—Silk Mill.—G. G. Walker, of New York, is said to have been in Greensboro during the week looking for a silk mill.

High Point—Flour Mill.—A stock company has been formed for the establishment of a 150-barrel roller flour mill. Names of interested parties will be announced later.

High Point—Glove Factory.—The Archdale Legging & Glove Co. has been organized and established factory.

New Hope—Brick Works.—Incorporated: The New Hope Brick & Tile Manufacturing Co., by T. G. Hyman and others.

Newton—Planing Mill.—Robert B. Knox will erect a planing mill.

Oxford—Cotton Ginney and Packery.—P. H. Smith is erecting a cotton ginney. L. B. Midgett is erecting an oyster packery.

Rutherfordton—Cotton Mill.—The Levi Cotton Mills will increase capital from \$70,000 to \$100,000.

Townsville—Cotton Mills.—The Fountain Cotton Mills will increase capital from \$100,000 to \$200,000 for enlarging building and installing 5,000 additional spindles; company originally built for 10,000 spindles, and has power for this number.

TEXTILE NOTES.

It is reported that Messrs. Adair, Addicks & Fidelity, of Charlotte, N. C., are negotiating for a water-power in Burke county with a view of developing it and erecting a cotton mill.

Louise Mills, of Charlotte, N. C., will enlarge present building and add 9,000 spindles, thus increasing from 15,000 to 24,000. The cost of this improvement will probably be \$150,000.

The Riverside Land Co., Elizabeth City, N. C., will not, as a company, build the knitting mill mentioned in a week. It is merely endeavoring to organize a knitting mill company, and a capital stock of \$25,000 to \$50,000 is in view.

JACKSON.

A LULL IN POLITICS—PERSONAL—INDUSTRIAL—GAMES.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)

Jack, N. C., Nov. 10.—A slight lull in the political wind since the landslide for Simmons. Many of General Carr's adherents had conceded the county to Simmons by a small majority, but 501 officially was a hard blow, and as the press claims now 51,000 to 55,000 majority, there certainly was a many a person who loved a "Simmons."

PERSONAL.

Invitations have been received here of the Leigh-Shields wedding on the 21st proximo.

Mr. S. S. Simpson, of Park View, with her son, George, is stopping at the Burgwyn Hotel.

TIMBER CUTTING.

The Cummer Company will in a few days commence cutting the Ransom timber, for which they paid \$40,000 cash a year ago.

The Simpson Bros. have just finished erecting camp and stables, and their track tapping Seaboard Air Line will be finished in a day or so.

GAME.

The constant banging of guns and the bags of birds show evidence of the game predominant about here. There are more quail in the county, report says, than for years and years. Every farmer who comes to town reports that he has never seen so much game on his place—a case maybe to be taken cum grano sales.

It was pleasing to see boys distributing the Virginian-Pilot at Woodland, Potocast and Rich Square. It reminds one of the city proper, viz.: Norfolk.

Miss Whitfield is convalescent. A heavy frost would help us much and kill out the still luxuriant vegetation.

MEDICAL SOCIETY MEET.

Dr. Henry A. Lewis, president of the Seaboard Medical Society, is busy preparing for the approaching meeting at Weldon in December. Many noted physicians and surgeons will be there and many entertaining papers read.

GREENSBORO.

HORRIBLE AND REVOLTING STORY FROM BURLINGTON.

Greensboro, N. C., Nov. 10.—A most horrible and revolting story comes from Burlington, a cotton manufacturing town twenty-five miles east of here.

George Jordan, a young white man, an employee in one of the mills, was discovered yesterday lying in a poorly furnished room in a tenement house dying from inanition. His body was nothing more than an emaciated skeleton. His eyes, out of which he looked with a glassy, semi-conscious stare, were sunk far back into his head. The bones of his body, at the joints, were protruding through the dry and fever-parched skin.

The discovery was made by Mr. Eugene Holt, one of the proprietors of the mill in which young Jordan was employed, who immediately called in a physician. Investigation revealed the fact that the young man had been sick for eight weeks from typhoid fever.

The people of the community demand that the authorities make a rigid investigation into the matter, and that the parties, if such there be, to the fullest extent of the law.

NEW BERN.

THE VOTE FOR THOMAS FOR CONGRESS.

New Bern, N. C., Nov. 10.—The returns from nine counties of the Third Congressional District show that Chas. R. Thomas (Dem.), has a majority of 1,841 votes over John E. Fowler (Pop.).

The following are the majority by counties: For Thomas—Craven, 911; Jones, 117; Onslow, 905; Duplin, 810; Cumberland, 149; Harnett, 255. Total, 3,218.

For Fowler—Sampson, 1,159; Moore, 361; Bladen, 201. Total, 1,396. Majority for Thomas, 1,841.

SOLDIERS' HOME AND ITS NEEDS.

New Hospital is Almost Ready for Occupancy.

CONDITION OF THE HOME.

Management Universally Satisfactory to the Inmates—Who Some of the Old Soldiers are—All of the Furniture for New Hospital Has Been Given by Gen. J. S. Carr—What the Home Needs to be Put on Solid Basis.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 10.—From an extremely small beginning the present Confederate Soldiers' Home in this city has by constant effort and unremitting labor on the part of its promoters grown to considerable size and importance. The new hospital, which has just been completed, is an evidence of the great strides the institution has taken during the past few years.

The home was started in 1891 in a small building on Polk street, not far from the present location, on Newbern avenue, and Mr. W. K. Aldrich was the first inmate. In the next year and a half of March 12th, 1891, is to be found published the charter granted by the Legislature, giving the list of gentlemen composing the body politic and corporate. The names of some of the best known Confederate veterans in North Carolina appear in this list. The Legislature has from time to time since then made appropriations for the maintenance and improvement of the home, and as more and more applications kept pouring in, it became necessary to enlarge the building.

The home was then moved to its present location, which was the old Pettigrew Hospital during the civil war, and then a Federal camp, and later still the colored fair grounds. The timber of the old war-time hospital was used in the foundation of some of the present buildings.

While the buildings are not very much to look at on the outside, they are comfortable enough inside, and after all that is the main point. Until the building of the new hospital there were seven buildings on the grounds, including four living houses, hospital, dining hall and kitchen, and superintendent's house. The Reade Memorial Chapel was given by Mrs. Reade several years ago. The organ in this chapel is a gift from Dr. Peter E. Hines.

A SPLENDID STRUCTURE.

The new hospital is a splendid structure constructed on modern principles, and with all the newest accessories of an up-to-date hospital. The interior is arranged for the greatest possible comfort and convenience. There is a cheerful and sunny living room, where convalescents and those not ill enough to be in bed may sit during the day. In this room will be tables, and the meals will be brought in at meal hours, but no outside food is kept in the room. This room and the three ward rooms on this first floor open into an octagonal hall extending to the top of the building, and lighted at the top by windows on all sides. This rather unique arrangement gives excellent ventilating facilities to the entire building, and the plan is throughout in modern and of the most sanitary description. Each ward room has its bath rooms and all modern conveniences. The walls and floors of the building are all double, and the wood-work is in natural pine, oiled.

The building is in connection with the old hospital, and it is so arranged that all of the inmates who knew anything of building or carpentering voluntarily and eagerly lent their aid, and thereby saved the management many dollars. The contractor, Mr. Henry Lee, never seen a body of men work harder or more cheerfully.

The hospital will be ready for occupancy now in about four weeks' time. The contract for an engine and pump has just been given out, and as soon as these are in, and the plumbing and water connections completed, the building will be opened. The furniture has already begun to come in. This is the largest of General Lee's sons, and is of the most modern style, all of the coats being of iron, painted white, and everything else in accordance with the best models for hospital usage.

THE PRESENT INMATES.

Captain R. H. Brooks, the superintendent, told a representative of the press that there were now about fifty-six inmates, but that this number does not cover all, as perhaps as many as thirty-five or forty are away on leave, as is generally the case, for the old soldiers are allowed a great deal of liberty, coming and going almost as they like. Several of the inmates now in the Home were commissioned officers in the Confederate service. T. A. Butt was first Lieutenant of Company B, 1st North Carolina Cavalry. He was in command of his brother's battery of artillery. S. J. Davis was captain of a company in the Fourteenth Virginia Infantry, and was severely wounded in the battle of Gettysburg. With the exception of these, the rest are all private soldiers. One man, Captain William Barrow, who formed a company during the war and paid all of its expenses out of his own pocket. He was also a first Major in the 1st North Carolina Cavalry, and was severely wounded in the battle of Gettysburg. He is now in the Home, and is of the most modern style, all of the coats being of iron, painted white, and everything else in accordance with the best models for hospital usage.

By the Governor: "DANIEL L. RUSSELL. "RAYLUS CADE. "Private Secretary."

ELIZABETH CITY.

A HOUSE BURNED—A BIRTHDAY ENTERTAINMENT—PERSONAL.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Nov. 10.—Friday evening at 3 o'clock a wooden building on Martin street occupied by Mr. Joseph Spence was found to be on fire. The house was a total loss, but the people managed to save everything in the house. The stables belonging to Dr. J. E. Wool were also burned down. By active work the fire company and hook and ladder company saved other valuable property.

All of our attorneys who attended the Dare County Superior Court returned home this morning.

Mrs. Samuel Modlin is confined to her home on North Road street by illness.

Friday night, at her beautiful home on Church street, Mrs. C. W. Overman entertained about forty of our most popular young people in honor of her son's 13th birthday. The presents were numerous and some very costly. A table set by Mrs. Overman was one of the finest ever seen in our town on similar occasions. After about four hours of enjoyment the happy guests returned to their respective homes.

A children's entertainment, comprising a series of shadow pictures, will be given by the St. Catherine's Guild at the town hall on the evening of next Friday. Cake and ice cream, and the inevitable grab bag will be special features.

MANAGEMENT POPULAR.

It can be stated upon the best authority that the management is universal, and that the inmates are very happy in every way, and there is practically no friction of any kind in the entire institution. The fare is excellent and there is no stint. The old soldiers have all the freedom they want and everything is done for their comfort that is possible. Rarely is a complaint of any kind heard. Applications are constantly

coming in, even from some who have obtained pensions, but who want to give up their pensions and get back to the ease and comfort of the home. In order to care for all of the old soldiers who are in positive need of help, and whose cases are known to Mr. W. C. Stronach and others interested in this work, there is urgent need of at least \$20,000 for next year.

An effort will be made to secure an appropriation of this amount from the next Legislature, and also for an increase in the pensions. It is thought that with such an appropriation, and about \$5,000 more to be raised outside, the home could be put upon a very comfortable basis, within the scope of usefulness more than double.

SMITHFIELD.

END OF THE JOHNSTON COUNTY CONSPIRACY CASES.

Smithfield, N. C., Nov. 10.—The prosecution examined twenty-two witnesses and then broke down. The witnesses proved that three drunken Populists, Massey, Alford and Wallace interrupted the Democratic speaking and began the row. The Democrats beat them and ran them out of town. Nothing was accomplished. All of them voted the Republican ticket. Nobody was prevented by intimidation from voting in Johnston, and a full Republican vote was polled.

Yesterday at 2 o'clock District Attorney Speer entered a motion, stating that the government could not make out a case, but said the matter was cognizable in State courts only. Mr. Speer's counsel, Mr. E. L. Fought, for the defendants, commended Speer's course. Mr. E. L. Fought thanked the court for the fairness and courtesy. Hon. E. W. Fought honored the defendants from all blame. This he said, had been proved by the evidence. All of the defendants were guilty of anything at all, and were so only technically for using more force than was actually necessary. He declared that many of the defendants had no fault to find with the row, and that the magnitude of the disturbance had been greatly exaggerated.

The defendants were then honorably discharged and the crowd gave a vote of thanks to Commissioner Nichols and Attorney Speer for their fairness and courtesy. Commissioner Parker was ignored. He is held in great contempt here and people believe he should be removed by Judge Purnell.

DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

Governor Russell Issues His Annual Proclamation.

November 29 Set Apart as the Day for Thanksgiving and Rejoicing by the People of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 10.—Governor Russell yesterday issued his proclamation of Thanksgiving, setting apart Thursday, November 29, as a day of thanksgiving and rejoicing on the part of the people of the State.

The proclamation is as follows: "Whereas, the President of the United States of America has, by proclamation, set apart Thursday, the 29th day of the present month, as a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God for the manifold blessings that have been bestowed upon the people of the republic during the year;

"And whereas, it is befitting and proper that men should at all times testify their gratitude to God for the blessings which He bestows upon them, and it being especially so in the case of the moral and religious health of the people of the Commonwealth to set aside particular days from time to time upon which they should especially mark their gratitude to God for past favors;

"Now, therefore, I, Daniel L. Russell, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do set apart and appoint Thursday, the 29th day of November, instant, as a day of thanksgiving and rejoicing, and do hereby request the people of this State, so far as it may be within their power so to do, to assemble in their respective places of worship and make solemn thanksgiving to God for all the blessings of His good providence; and it is suggested that the interest in these thanksgivings may be increased and the enjoyment of them greatly heightened by the bestowal of largesse to the poor of the State, and upon others in circumstances of distress."

"Done at the city of Raleigh, this eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand and nine hundred, and in the one hundred and twenty-second year of our American independence.

"By the Governor: "DANIEL L. RUSSELL. "RAYLUS CADE. "Private Secretary."

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FARMING PROFITS.

Sound Business Methods in Agriculture are Necessary.

Cutting Down the Expenses Some Advantages of Living on the Farm Mistakes Made That Ought to be Avoided.

The value of a farm is derived mostly from that which is bestowed upon it. Some farmers live comfortably on farms that did not seem to support former occupants. With all that has been advocated in favor of soils, breeds and cultivation, the fact is always plain that success or failure depends upon the man, and it is not out of place to claim that the man is as frequently a subject for improvement as the stock. Fortunately the breeds of animals are forcing upon the farms better breeds of men, with the result that as each generation passes away new systems of farming appear and farms become more desirable. The farmer looks for a profit, but in that respect he may be deceived, even when he pays out himself wages for his labor, and he, therefore, provides his owner with employment and enables him to derive a living for himself and family through the land. There is a distinction between profit and loss on the farm as compared with other occupations. The merchant or mechanic must support his family from the receipts of his business. The farmer estimates his receipts from the farm without considering the fact that he has had shelter and food for his family during the time he has been producing his crops. The real profit on a farm is that which remains from the gross receipts after all expenses are paid, the expenses being great or but little, according to the degree of economy practiced. Like the merchant, he may make mistakes, but he is not as dependent upon the consumer as the markets as the merchant, for the reason that the farmer has a home market for much that he produces.

Many of the losses in farming occur on the farm and are due entirely to outside influences. There are seasons of the year when it is difficult to curtail expenses, but if the farmer will curtail on his own part, he will be able to maintain himself in the business. For himself an important service. For instance, many farmers abuse the privilege of credit. They are tempted to buy and go in debt because they are not compelled to pay for their purchases. They give time for each other, and the result is that the farmer is often in a position where he must be met, and such frequently happens when they are least prepared for so doing. To purchase a harvesting machine out of the season because no cash is ready is to incur a great loss. It is better to have the machine in advance, and to discard an implement that can be made to perform more service in order to procure a newer one is to lose the use of a certain amount of cash. It is possible that one of the greatest blessings that could be bestowed upon some farmers would be to deny them credit. They would then be more disposed to hold on to their cash and not also have to economize in their buying, selling and general management. Every farmer should purchase what he requires, as it is not economical to attempt to farm without the aid of the best implements, stock and fertilizers, but it is not economical to purchase anything that is not absolutely necessary. The expenses include everything that is required to produce a profit, and, according to the old adage, depends, as stated, more upon the farmer than upon the farm.

Many expenses on the farm are created by the farmer. To retain something that is of itself an expense and to endeavor to leave the farm beyond its productive capacity without compensation in the form of manure or fertilizer increases the expense, because the item of labor may exceed the return. When too many animals are retained in preference to a few choice ones the expenses become greater, because the farmer then keeps on his hands too many non-producing individuals. If he can purchase two cows that will give him milk and cream, and give him the milk and cream of a greater number of animals, but he has, at the same time, added to the expenses of the farm by being compelled to bestow more labor, shelter, food and care than is necessary in order to derive a certain profit. A farmer should be content to receive from a herd or flock only one-half of that which could be derived with the aid of better stock, for such a loss is a very large one, and can never be recovered. Judgment as to the best way in determining how to derive the most from certain soils or locations on the farm. Farmers can be found who make larger profits with poultry, and on small areas, than others with cows. This is due to the poultryman having fewer losses, and also because he can give the farmer's herd of cows are incapable of giving more than enough to pay expenses. The fault with the large majority of farmers is not that they are unwilling to reduce expenses, but that they unwisely increase them by mismanagement.

FARM NEWS AND VIEWS.

Some farmers carefully select their seed corn, and their crops are consequently better, each succeeding year. The first duty is to go into the standing corn and mark the best and most promising stalks by fastening to each stalk a strip of rag. Then the stalks that have been selected are again carefully examined to select the best ears and grains. The object is to secure vigor and purity in the seed corn.

Proliferity in the grain and freedom from imperfections are desired. If this is done every year the variety will be improved. At this season, if the selection has not been previously made in the field before cutting down the stalks the best ears from the shocks or the ears should be retained for seed corn, each ear should also be kept in a dry location, as severe cold may injure its germinating quality. If only one remarkably superior ear is found it may be the foundation upon which improvement can be started. Corn may be made to double its yield with a selected variety that is adapted to the climate and grown upon favorable soil.

The peach trees of the present day do not last as long as those of half a century ago. The trees are also subject to more diseases, and are shorter lived. It is claimed that trees growing from the seed are not transplanted are harder than those that are removed from one location to another. Some growers prefer to plant the seeds where the trees are to grow, building them with the preferred variety after the young trees are of proper size. The difficulty with the plan is that

many of the pits may fail to germinate.

The small and unsalable sweet potatoes are just as valuable for the fattening of hogs as those that are of marketable size. Sweet potatoes contain a large proportion of sugar, and are, therefore, very suitable for the fattening of stock. They should be cooked and bran added. Being very wholesome, they may be fed liberally. Bedding in the stalls is not intended for providing the animals with soft material on which to sleep. If leaves or cut straw are used the bedding prevents draughts of air along the floor, and the more of the materials used the more comfortable the animals. Acting as absorbents, they also keep the floors dry and prevent loss of some of the valuable constituents of the droppings.

Some farmers prefer to spread their manure in the fall before the ground becomes frozen. If this is done the ground should be plowed and the manure spread on the surface, following with a roller. The matter of spring or fall plowing depends upon the nature of the soil and the liability of loss by washings from rains.

FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION.

SUBJECT TO BE ARGUED BEFORE COMMISSION WEDNESDAY.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 10.—The Corporation Commission meets next Wednesday, at which time the matter of freight rate classifications will be taken up.

The hearing of the rate classification matter was postponed some weeks ago by reason of the fact that the railroad authorities interested had made preliminary engagements. The hearing has been asked for by shipper, fertilizer and farmers, who allege that the new inter-State classification of freight rates discriminates against them. The new classification increases as well as decreases some articles, while others are lowered, while on others they are raised.

At the hearing before the commission there will be a number of railway officials present. A large number of shippers will also be on hand. The subject will